

BRYAN CHARGES PARTY TREASON IN TOLLS BATTLE

His First Formal Statement Assails Democrats Opposing Repeal.

SAYS EXEMPTION WAS SNEAKED IN

Calls It a Subsidy, Which Is Violation of Party Platform.

TREATY NOT CONSTRUED BY THE REPEAL BILL

Changed Conditions Require President to Ignore "Vicious Little Plank."

CONVENTION POLL IS TAKEN

Delegates Who Were at Baltimore Are Largely in Support of Wilson.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—President Wilson and his advisers apparently are becoming worried over the fate of the Panama tolls repeal bill in the Senate. Two members of the Cabinet issued statements to-night defending the Administration measure.

By authority of the Democratic National Committee a statement was also issued to show that a majority of the delegates who sat in the Baltimore convention in 1912 did not know of the presence in the platform of the plank imposing the tolls exemption clause. This statement further contends that a majority of the delegates are with the President on this issue despite the reform declaration.

In a copy of an editorial to be printed in the *Commonwealth* Secretary Bryan makes an extended argument in support of the repeal bill.

He takes the position that the plank approving the exemption clause does not count in view of the party's "time honored hostility" to bounties and subsidies.

Secretary Bryan argues that to permit American vessels to go through the canal without payment of tolls would amount to nothing more or less than the payment of a subsidy.

Mr. Redfield, the Secretary of Commerce, argued the tolls question from a business standpoint. He made the claim that the shippers most directly concerned will not be adversely affected required to pay tolls.

BRYAN'S PLEA FOR REPEAL

He Declares Tolls Exemption Is Really a Subsidy.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Secretary Bryan has thrown himself into the canal tolls fight and by doing so has raised another issue which will increase the bitterness in the Democratic party.

He charges in effect that the tolls exemption plank in the Baltimore platform was inserted through subterfuge without the convention realizing the full meaning of the declaration.

For the first time also Mr. Bryan acknowledges that the diplomatic relations of this country are seriously threatened by the exemption clause in the Panama Canal act and that it involves the question of the United States arraying itself against the world.

Up to this time Mr. Bryan has declined to discuss in any way through official channels his views on the tolls question. He has finally expressed himself on this important international subject through the columns of the *Commonwealth*, which he has advertised at club rates as the organ of the State Department.

His views were given out at the State Department with the explanation that they are expressed through the issue of the *Bryan* publication, which is to appear tomorrow.

Mr. Bryan's Reasons.

Secretary Bryan justifies the repudiation of the tolls exemption plank not only on the ground that it was inserted through subterfuge but also because it is in contradiction of another plank in the same platform against direct or indirect ship subsidies. The latter he describes as the larger plank of the two.

"What plank?" asks the Secretary of State. "Does the little plank contain that it can make those who accept it oblivious of the larger plank? By what rule of construction can the small plank be made binding and the large one ignored?"

Democrats in Congress said to-night they were preparing to rise in their seats and charge Mr. Bryan with self-confessed incompetence as a result of this. They intend to ask why as chairman of the resolutions committee of the Baltimore convention, which drafted the platform, he allowed the so-called con-

WIND SWEEPS CHIMNEY DOWN.

Falling Iron Rips Electric Sign From Theatre in Broadway.

While Broadway sidewalks were getting narrower and narrower under the feet of a great crowd last night the wind swept a sheet iron chimney from the roof of the Broadway Building, at Thirty-ninth street, and sent it crashing down. On its way it caught the illuminated sign of the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre and ripped it from its fastenings.

There was a flash as the wires snapped and then the jingle of glass as the chimney went through one end of the awning in front of the theatre. After that much dust and a heap of twisted iron on the sidewalk.

Nearly restaurants emptied their diners and dancers into the street and Broadway streamed around the corner. In a very few minutes there were thousands of eyes straining toward the heap of iron and policemen were very hard put to it to get the human currents moving in their proper directions. It was half an hour before the cleanup men were working unobserved.

BILLIE BURKE REPORTED WED.

Actress Said to Have Been Married to Florenz Ziegfeld.

It was reported last night that Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., the theatrical manager, and Miss Billie Burke, starring in "Jerry," were married in Hoboken on Saturday by the Rev. Dr. J. Engelbert, pastor of the Lutheran Church.

Stories of an engagement had been denied by both Mr. Ziegfeld and Miss Burke. According to the story Mr. Ziegfeld met Miss Burke at the Lyceum Theatre after the matinee on Saturday and they drove to Hoboken, accompanied by Dr. Florenz Ziegfeld, father of the manager, and Miss Burke's mother.

Mr. Ziegfeld's first wife was Anna Held, the actress. They were divorced several years ago.

"WHO ARE YOU?" THREE POLICEMEN ASK WOODS

For Answer, Commissioner Orders Them to Report to Inspector.

Police Commissioner Woods, on the way to his club shortly after noon yesterday, saw two policemen talking in Forty-fourth street east of Fifth avenue. He asked them their names and they replied "Feinstein" and "Rody." He asked Feinstein what his post was and Feinstein replied "post eleven." Rody said his place also was "post eleven."

Then a third policeman joined the group. He said his name was "Fulea" and that his post was "post eleven." Commissioner Woods told the three officers that he thought something was amiss and he had better call up the East Fifty-first street station house and see about it.

"Who are you?" asked the three policemen in breath.

Commissioner Woods," replied the Commissioner.

The three policemen quaked. Lieut. Raynor told the Commissioner over the telephone that Feinstein should be patrolling Fifth avenue from Forty-second street to Forty-sixth, that Rody should be on fixed post at Forty-second street and Fifth avenue and that Fulea's post was in Vanderbilt avenue.

The Commissioner ordered the three patrolmen to report to Inspector Cahillane to-day and Capt. Thor of the precinct to report to the Commissioner himself. When Capt. Thor heard of this he started an investigation of his own and found six more policemen off their posts.

Four months ago Commissioner Waldo transferred from the precinct all the policemen assigned there and put in " rookies."

HOUSEBOAT ADRIPT IN BAY.

Gale Driving It Near Rocks When Tug Goes to Rescue.

A westerly gale that in the open attained a force of sixty miles and tore spray from combers, took charge yesterday afternoon of a houseboat owned by Charles Whitworth, in tow of a motor tug, and bound from Perth Amboy to Grosvont Bay. Engine trouble stopped the motor tug and Mr. Whitworth, who with his wife and children, was in the houseboat, set his flag union down and drifted.

He was within a few hundred yards of the rocks of Hoffman Island when his signal was spied by Capt. Gully of the Quarantine tug State of New York. Capt. Gully got a line to the houseboat and towed it and the motor tug to Quarantine, where they anchored to await moderate weather.

ORIGINAL OF LAURIE DIES.

Dr. F. L. H. Willis Was Depleted in "Little Women."

ROCHESTER, April 12.—Dr. Frederick Llewellyn Hovvy Willis died at the home of his daughter in this city to-day at the age of 85.

Dr. Willis was an intimate of Longfellow, Emerson, Hawthorne, Thoreau and the Alcott family. Louisa M. Alcott took Dr. Willis as the model of Laurie in "Little Women." Dr. Willis was also intimately connected with an attempt to found an astral colony at Couteauville by the New England literary circle.

"READ BIBLE," ORDERS CAPTAIN.

Yonkers Lieutenant Must Give Up Yellow Newspapers While on Duty.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 12.—Police Captain George Conley has forbidden his lieutenants to read newspapers during their spare time on duty.

"I have no objection to your reading the Bible or good magazines," said the captain, "but I am going to draw the line on newspapers. I've noticed that the kinds usually in the station house are the yellow ones."

BOURNE EASTER GIFT TO CHOIR \$500,000

Yachtsman Adds Half Million to Cathedral of St. John Collection.

BISHOP LEADS IN CHEERS

Gifts in Churches Here Said to Aggregate More Than \$2,500,000.

The Easter collection at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine included a check for \$500,000 from Frederick G. Bourne, president of the Singer Manufacturing Company and ex-commander of the New York Yacht Club.

The contribution is to be added to the endowment fund of the choir school of the Cathedral. This means that the choir is placed upon a permanent independent basis. The only condition of the gift was that Commodore Bourne should be elected a member of the Cathedral choir, which was done immediately.

The chorists, faculty of the choir school and the Cathedral clergy were called into the choir room at the east end of the synod hall after the 11 o'clock service yesterday morning by Dean Grosvenor, who announced that Mr. Bourne had announced his intention of giving the half million for choir purposes. The check for the amount was placed upon the altar at the morning service.

After the election of the commodore to the choir Bishop Greer interrupted the dean, who was about to close the meeting, to ask that a door which stood open be closed.

Bishop Leads Cheers.

The Bishop then proposed three cheers and a tiger for the donor and led the robed chorists, who gave the tribute to Mr. Bourne with all the strength of their lungs.

A telegram and a letter of thanks were read by Dean Grosvenor. Mr. Bourne got the telegram at his home in Oakdale, L. I., yesterday, and the letter will reach him to-day.

The Commodore didn't attend the Cathedral services yesterday because, if he had, a little church out on Long Island would have lost one of its best basses. Mrs. Bourne said last night that her husband had just mentioned to her the "unimportant fact" of his "little gift."

Commodore Bourne's interest in choir work dates back to his youth, when he was a choir boy at old Trinity in lower Broadway. After that he was for eighteen years a member of the choir of the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, of which Dean Grosvenor was rector for sixteen years. He was a warm friend of the late Bishop Potter, who started the Cathedral Choir School in 1901, and is also a friend of Bishop Greer.

The Cathedral Choir School is one of the two institutions of the sort in this city, Grace Church having the other. It has a new building on Morningside avenue, costing \$110,000, the gift of Mrs. J. Jarrett Bloodgood.

The aim of the school is to furnish choristers for the Cathedral services, but boys who are taught there get college preparatory courses in return for their work. The present building accommodates forty. With Commodore Bourne's endowment it is expected that the school will surpass all of the famous British choir schools.

Easter Gifts Exceed \$2,500,000.

In addition to being president of the Singer Company, Commodore Bourne is rector in a sense of financial concern. He is a member of the New York Yacht, Atlantic Yacht, Westbrock Yacht and several other yachting clubs; of the Metropolitan, New York Athletic, Army and Navy and other clubs. He is also a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The Cathedral Choir School was for eleven years under the head mastership of the Rev. Dr. Ernest Voorhis, who was succeeded by I. M. Beard, formerly of St. Paul's School, Concord. The choir itself consists of forty boys and twenty-two men, and is under the leadership of Miles Paragay. It is already noted for its efficiency, and is expected to attain even greater fame by the use of Mr. Bourne's gift.

It is estimated that Easter collections in New York churches amounted to between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000. In the Episcopal churches the collections could be only estimated, as the money will not be counted until to-day.

Bishop Greer preached the Easter sermon at the Cathedral. More than 2,000 persons filled stalls and standing room. The flowers were limited to Easter lilies and white azaleas.

DUKES GIVE \$150,000

Gift to Church Is for a Memorial to Father.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 12.—Announcement was made in the Memorial Methodist Church of Burnham to-day that Benjamin N. Duke and James H. Duke of New York have given \$150,000 to the church on condition that the congregation contribute \$7,000.

The Dukes have given \$150,000 to this church. It was built as a memorial to their father.

THE NIAGARA FOUND LEAKING.

French Liner Put into the Azores—Her Second Mishap.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, April 12.—A dispatch from the Azores says the French liner Niagara has put into harbor there with a serious leak in her forward hold. She sailed from Havre for New York on April 4.

This is the second effort of the Niagara to reach New York. She sailed from Havre on February 7 and ran into foul weather, carrying away her propellers. She put back on February 18 and went into dry dock for repairs. She carries second class and steerage passengers only.

MAYO MAY LAND U. S. TROOPS AT TAMPICO

Wilson Determined That Salute to American Flag Must Be Given.

QUICK ACTION EXPECTED

Huerta's Decision in Matter Is Unknown, Owing to Strict Censorship.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, April 12.—The censorship imposed by the Government last night is very effective. The Government will not give out any news in regard to the incident at Tampico in which Rear Admiral Mayo demanded a salute to the American flag, but THE SUN correspondent has good reason to believe that the matter has been amicably settled.

American Charge d'Affaires Nelson O'Shaughnessy informed the foreign correspondents to-day that the United States Embassy will not make any further statements regarding the Tampico incident, as it is referring all the papers to Secretary of State Bryan at Washington.

U. S. TO INSIST ON SALUTE.

Demonstration of Force May Be Made if Demand Is Not Granted.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The American flag will be given a salute of twenty-one guns by the Federal forces at Tampico. It became known here to-night that Admiral Mayo's demand for this salute, as part of the reparation for the indignities put upon an American naval officer and marines at Tampico, is supported vigorously by this Government and that the rendering of the salute will be insisted upon. If necessary a demonstration of force will be made to convince President Huerta and his commander at Tampico that this time the United States is backing up its word to the limit.

It is considered probable that the salute will be rendered to-morrow. An extension of time for consideration of the demands of Admiral Mayo for an apology and for the salute was granted to the Huerta Government, but if it not likely that this period will be extended beyond to-morrow night. Admiral Mayo originally said that the salute must be given the American colors not later than 6 o'clock on Friday night.

The attitude of officials here to-day with regard to the Admiral's demand for a salute was notably stiffer than it was yesterday. The more vigorous tone adopted to-day is commonly attributed to the fact that a message has been received from President Wilson expressing his approval of Admiral Mayo's action.

Consternation was created in some quarters yesterday by the intimations from high officials that the salute would not be insisted upon. The matter was regarded as of vital importance in maintaining the dignity and prestige of the United States in Mexico, and a backdown on Admiral Mayo's demands would, it was asserted, increase the danger to every American in Mexico by creating the impression that the United States was never going to back up its words.

It is now declared that the course finally decided upon will do more than all the diplomacy of the last few months to compel proper respect to Americans in Mexico and serve to disabuse the Mexicans of the notion that the United States can be taunted with impunity.

Admiral Mayo is being widely praised for his vigorous action at Tampico. He made his demands as soon as he learned of the incident of the arrest of the marines and reported to Washington after, instead of before taking action. His vigorous action was taken as "another demonstration that the navy is not the least useful arm of diplomacy, and broad grants were drawn between the prompt compliance to his demands, backed up by his naval forces, and the dilatory action of which the Constitutionists are making with the State Department, the victim in northern Mexico.

Charge O'Shaughnessy has been instructed to see Huerta again about the Tampico incident, and impress upon him the seriousness of the affront which his military commander at Tampico offered the American naval men and the United States flag. It is likely that a more explicit apology will be demanded.

There is no anticipation that any of Mr. O'Shaughnessy's demands will be refused by President Huerta, who has already given assurance that he will do everything that seems proper.

The fact that the Mexicans are in the habit of making a three day feast and celebration out of Easter is said to account for the inaction thus far. Fighting at Tampico has subsided due, it is said, to the popular custom of laying aside all ordinary activities for the last three days of holy week.

The Navy Department to-night received information that 800 Mexican Federalists have arrived at Tampico to reinforce the Government troops now there, and that a Federal gunboat, the Bruno, also has reached Tampico.

FEDERALS STILL FIGHTING.

Rebels Near Velasco and His Men Are Headed for Saltillo.

EL PASO, April 12.—Advices reaching Juarez to-day were that the rebel army at San Pedro, southeast of Torreon, was being augmented rapidly by men from the Torreon garrison and that they are being outfitted for ten days marching and sent in pursuit of the Federals. The Federal band which was defeated at San Pedro, instead of going toward Monterey as at first expected, headed for Saltillo, the reports say. The Federals at Parnas, said to be the command of Gen. Iturbide.

STAGE "HANGING" ALMOST REAL.

Gallows Wires Snap and Actor Is Unconscious When Cut Down.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A rehearsal of a "hanging" in the Playhouse, where fashionable society stages its amateur theatricals, nearly became real to-day when the "hanging" decidedly went wrong and strangled Charles F. Weston.

Amateur thespians were rehearsing Preston Gibson's sketch "Suicide." A device had been rigged on the gallows whereby the actor's weight hung from invisible wires.

WIND BLOWS BABY OFF ROOF TO DEATH

Breaks Rope Holding Carriage to Post and Child Falls Story and a Half.

Mrs. Thomas Gibson, wife of a hotel taxicab starter living at 466 West 165th street, took her eight-months-old daughter Gertrude to the roof yesterday afternoon, as was her custom on sunny days. Tucking the baby in her carriage, she tied the wheels of the perambulator to a post and returned to her apartments after warning her five-year-old son Johnnie to "take good care of sister and not go near the edge of the roof."

The baby's milk gave out and Johnnie went down stairs to have the bottle refilled. During his absence a stiff breeze swept across the roof and the carriage strained under its lashing until the ropes gave way. The perambulator, propelled by the wind, wheeled its way across the roof of No. 464 and over the eaves at No. 462, falling with the baby a story and a half onto the roof of an extension.

The crash was heard by Michael Budwaz, janitor of No. 462, who was in the basement coloring Easter eggs for his four children. He climbed to the roof and found the baby terribly bruised and crushed in the wreck of her perambulator. He ran with her to the Washington Heights Hospital, a few doors away, and Dr. Bacharach worked unceasingly for half an hour, but the baby died.

BLOW FROM BASEBALL FATAL.

Youth Finishes Game, but Death Comes Later From Hemorrhage.

John Nelson, 18 years old, a printer, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 652 Hicks street, Brooklyn, as a result of being struck in the head by a baseball while playing Saturday.

He was in the field for a "scrub" team on the "Nats" at the foot of Hicks street when a batter sent the ball in his direction. He tried to reach it but misjudged it, the ball striking him in the forehead.

He was knocked unconscious, but played the game out after he was revived. Yesterday he complained of pains in his head. Dr. Cornelius Noonan of 554 Henry street was called. The young man died in an hour of hemorrhage of the brain.

TWO CANOEISTS MAY BE LOST.

Unoccupied Craft Drifts In Against Coney Island Bulkhead.

An eighteen foot red canvas canoe came in from the sea, with a mystery. Just before dusk last night and broke to pieces against the bulkhead at the foot of the Ocean Parkway, Coney Island.

Capt. Murphy and Detectives Ryan and Weyman of the Coney Island station had solved the mystery up to a late hour, but they learned enough to satisfy themselves that something probably had happened to two men who were supposed to have been seen cruising in the canoe early in the afternoon.

William Hennigs, assistant bandmaster at Luna Park in summer and at the Hippodrome in winter, who was fishing on Dreamland pier, and John Schmidt, a watchman on the pier, told the police that they had seen a canoe with two men at the poodles, going in the direction of Sea Gate from Sheepshead Bay. When a canoe drifted slowly in and banged it ashore.

Hennigs said it was possible the plate had been ripped off by the banging. No missing canoeists were reported to the police.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH.

Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh, Ask for the Black Bottle With the Green Stripe.

Continued from First Page.

SLEEPLESS GUNMEN HOLD ALL NIGHT VIGIL AWAITING HOUR TO GO TO DEATH CHAIR

Warden Decides to Send Weakest Man to Execution First—Dago Frank's Mother to Make Last Hour Plea, Hoping Confession Will Save Him.

EFFORT TO STOP EXECUTION BY BLOW TO DYNAMO

Frantic Wife of One of the Prisoners Tries to Tear Down Bars in Hysterical Outburst in Death House—Gov. Glynn Again Refuses Reprieve, After Fifth Appeal.

OSSENING, April 13 (Monday, 2 A. M.).—Strong guards were put around Sing Sing prison at 2 o'clock this morning and no one was allowed to approach the institution without a pass. Warden Clancy ordered all lights lowered at 1 o'clock for three hours quiet.

Nothing remains now but the execution. The order of the going will be determined by the bearing of the men. The weakest in the Warden's opinion will go first. Which one will lead the way to the electric chair has not yet been decided.

Horowitz, Rosenberg and Seidenshner rested on their cots after the Rabbi Kopfstein had talked to them for several hours and had read from the Talmud and offered prayers.

Frank Clorfeld stretched himself on his cot an hour before that, staring at the ceiling of the cell. He aroused himself when Father Cashin came to bid him good night. He will be aroused at 3:30 o'clock, when Father Cashin will return, and a half hour later he will see his mother, perhaps for the last time. Upon what happens in her brief visit rests his only possible hope for life.

Should Clorfeld yield to the entreaties of his mother and make a confession bearing on the case of Lieut. Charles Becker, he may get a reprieve.

The father of Louis Rosenberg (Lefty Louie), came to Sing Sing last night to see his son, but broke down at the door of the prison. He finally said that he could not go in to see his son. He sent in word to his son that he had been to the prison to bid him good-bye and returned to New York.

WIVES BID GUNMEN GOOD-BY.

One, Frantic With Grief, Tries to Tear Down Bars.

OSSENING, April 13 (Monday).—The four gunmen will go to their deaths in the electric chair for the murder of Herman Rosenthal at 5:45 this morning, in all human probability.

For Harry Horowitz, Louis Rosenberg and Jacob Seidenshner (Gyp the Blood, Lefty Louie and Whitey Lewis) there is absolutely no hope. For Frank Clorfeld (Dago Frank) there is one chance in ten thousand.

Dago Frank's mother will arrive at the prison at 4 o'clock this morning and she will give her boy the one last chance. If he truthfully can say that he can confess that which will have an important bearing on any other case—Becker's or any other—he may not go to the electric chair with the three men, but there must be no doubt of what he says or that it can be corroborated.

An attempt was made by some one in the prison to-day to prevent the execution of the men by putting the dynamo attached to the electric chair out of commission. During Saturday night some one, believed to have been a second timer, entered the electric power house, and with a wrench and other tools ruined the new machinery. This fact was learned when the electricians made their inspection of the machinery.

New Dynamo Is Connected.

The warden was aroused at once and straightway sent to an electric company, which sent a man to the prison. This man simply connected another dynamo with the electric chair. Tests showed that it was effective. This dynamo was tested last night and is all right.

The power house is in a building back of the death house and has a nest of dynamos which supply light for the prison.

Electrician Davis, the State executioner, chose a new high powered machine when he was here on Saturday and made his resistance tests on that. When he left the guards about the house were doubled, but the same crew was put in to work. Some one that could go in with them did the work.

Three of the gunmen at least had no hope when the last day began yesterday morning. They accepted gratefully the word that Lawyers White and Krinkel were going to Albany to intercede for them, but they could not believe there would be any chance.

As to the fourth, Dago Frank, there was another situation. His mother and sister were to go to Albany with some sort of proposal they had obtained from him yesterday. He broke with the other three Saturday night when he failed to join in with a statement. He still remained aloof yesterday.

The gunmen awakened early yesterday morning. They ate heartily of a bounteous breakfast and made ready for what they all said was the hardest ordeal of all their experiences—the good-bys.

They were braced for this by the early visit of Father Cashin, who prayed with all of them and later returned to give Clorfeld communion. The men then prayed among themselves and later the visitors were announced.

Relatives Say Good-by.

For Whitey Lewis there were his two brothers, Morris and Joseph. For Clorfeld there were his brothers, John and Paul, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Paul. Then, upon their heels, came the wives of Lefty Louie and Gyp the Blood. The young women, very soberly attired, kept up bravely until they entered the death house. Then they gave way to their emotions. Instead of comforting, they were comforted by their husbands behind the bars.

One of them became so hysterical that she endeavored to tear down the steel grating which separated her from the cell door. The two women remained an hour. As they came forth they were weeping violently. They left at once.

Morris Seidenshner said his brother was resigned to his fate.

"He told me," he said, "that as it was the last time we would ever meet he wanted to tell me that he was innocent."

"Tell mother that she is not the mother of a murderer," the brother reported Whitey Lewis as saying. "Ask mother to forgive me for the trouble I have been to her, but tell her again that the blood of no man is on my hands."